

No More Secrets

2004

UTAH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE REPORT



UTAH STATE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CABINET COUNCIL

UTAH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ANNUAL REPORT

JANUARY 2004

Utah State Domestic Violence Cabinet Council

The Utah State Domestic Violence Cabinet Council developed the Utah Domestic Violence 2004 Annual Report. Great appreciation is extended to the following individuals who contributed to this project. Report Coordinator: Ned Searle; Pamila Balls; Teresa Brechlin; Emily Canton; Amy Gibbons; A.J. Hunt; Judy Kasten-Bell; Susan Knadler; Kris Knowlton; Luz Robles; Katie Sutton; Lenora Olson; Taanya Ramirez; Stephanie Wahab; and Christine Watters. With special appreciation to: Mike Haddon and Mike Hussey.

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For additional information or copies of this report please contact:

Ned Searle, Domestic Violence State Coordinator
Utah State Domestic Violence Cabinet Council
Lieutenant Governors Office
210 State Capitol
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114
(801) 538-1549 email: nsearle@utah.gov

Copies of this report may be downloaded at: www.justice.utah.gov/DV2004.pdf

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STATE OF UTAH

OLENE S. WALKER
GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SALT LAKE CITY
84114-0601

GAYLE F. McKEACHNIE
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

January 2004

Dear Colleagues,

I recognize that the prevention of domestic violence involves many partners. Social, educational, legal, medical, and law enforcement entities must work together in each community. A single individual or group alone cannot solve the complex issues involved in violence against women and families. Domestic violence knows no boundaries. It can happen in homes or offices; it can involve relatives, friends or neighbors. It is only by working together that we can find solutions.

Domestic violence is a serious social problem that impacts many Utahns. In 2001, 18 women were murdered by a male intimate partner, placing Utah 16th highest in the nation for rates of domestic homicides against females. These women left behind parents, children, relatives and friends who will live with the pain of their loss forever. It is difficult to predict a critical situation in such a volatile arena.

Because I believe strongly in the need for a united effort to battle domestic violence, I am proud to offer my support to the Utah Domestic Violence Cabinet Council in its statewide initiatives to address the problem. Utah has a unique opportunity to enhance the leadership of, and collaboration among, state agencies and other organizations battling this social ill. Now is the time for action.

Please join with me and other agencies in a statewide effort to address and prevent violence in our communities. Let's work together to make Utah a safer, healthier, and happier place for all women, men, and children.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Olene S. Walker".

Olene S. Walker
Governor

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Acknowledgements

Letter from Governor Olene S. Walker

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UTAH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CABINET COUNCIL

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Lieutenant Governor

Gayle F. McEachnie

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Raylene Ireland, Executive Director

State Office of Education

Steven O. Laing, State Superintendent

Utah Domestic Violence Council

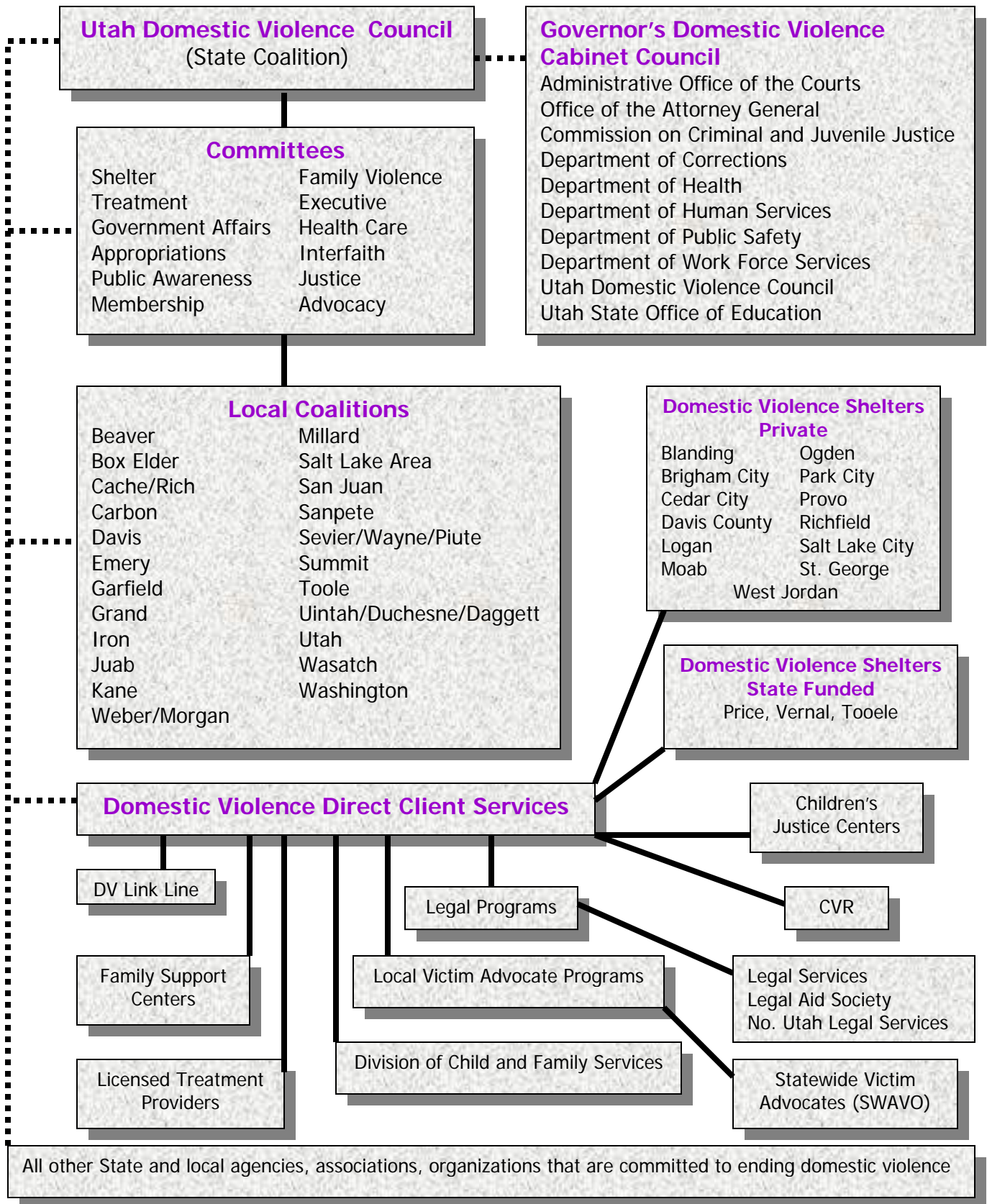
Stewart Ralphs, Chair 2004

State Domestic Violence Coordinator

Ned Searle

UTAH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RESPONSE

The bold lines show direct support and the dotted lines show affiliation and coordination.



INTRODUCTION

Domestic violence is one of the fastest growing and most serious violent crimes in Utah today. Domestic violence encompasses all races, ethnic groups, educational levels, social and economic classes, sexual orientations, religions and physical and mental abilities. Domestic violence is unspoken and often faceless. For many people, it is hidden and rarely discussed in public. Many individuals don't recognize it as a public issue that significantly impacts communities, families, and individuals. It is quiet in our conversations and that secret speaks volumes for the continuation of domestic violence.

This violence is characterized as a systematic pattern of physical, sexual, verbal, emotional, and psychological abuse, which is predominantly directed by men against women. Rather than a series of independent acts or events, it is most often part of a process in which the perpetrator maintains control and domination over the victim.

The vigilant search for the truth is the heart of the American judicial system. Our methods of investigation, criminal procedures, and court processes are designed to protect the innocent and hold lawbreakers accountable. Though the judicial system is diligent in its effort to protect innocent victims, we cannot stand blameless for contributing to the silence and to the problem itself. Silently and passively accepting the problem of domestic violence means, in effect, contributing to its quiet acceptance.

Utah's response to domestic violence is a multi-disciplinary active approach. Assisting in the movement to end domestic violence is the Utah State Domestic Violence Cabinet Council. The philosophy of this Council is that domestic violence can only be stopped at the local community level with the support of grassroots agencies to create a coordinated statewide effort. Governor Olene S. Walker leads that effort as she designates Lt. Governor Gayle McKeachnie as Chair of the Governor's Domestic Violence Cabinet Council. This council believes that every citizen of Utah has the right to live in a violence free environment, and that developing a statewide presence to drive domestic violence response activities will increase coordination at the State level, and strengthen effectiveness at the local community level.

Supporting the Utah State Domestic Violence Cabinet Council is the Utah Domestic Violence Council, which serves as the statewide coalition. The Utah Domestic Violence Council supports 23 local coalitions or coordinating councils on domestic violence, which covers every county in the state. Prevention and intervention services include 16 shelter programs and 40 domestic violence victim advocate programs and 59-licensed domestic violence treatment providers across the state.

The authors of this report are confident the information contained herein will further organize and revitalize the collaborative effort to end domestic violence in Utah. For more information on domestic violence, and to access resources please call the domestic violence information line at 1-800-897-LINK (5465).

REPORTING OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INCIDENCE

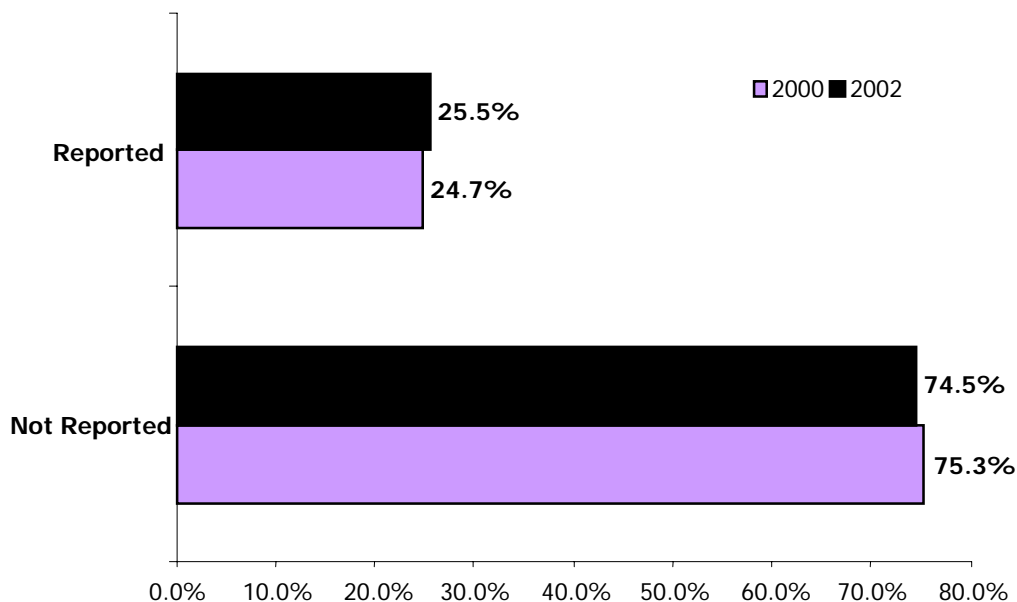
Utah Crime Victimization Survey 2002

When asked if a spouse, significant other, partner, or other family member injured you with an object or weapon, or hit, slapped, pushed, or kicked you, 2.5% of the respondents from the 2002 Utah Crime Victimization Survey responded positively. This is a decrease from the 3.3% who responded similarly in 2000.

One-third of the victims reported the crime occurred only once during 2002. For the remainder, domestic violence occurred more than once during 2002. Sadly, 11.5% reported it occurred 10 or more times during the period of one year.

Only one-quarter of the victims of this offense reported it to the police. This is similar to results found in the 2000 survey.

**Domestic Violence Reporting:
2002 Utah Crime Victimization Survey**



When asked why they didn't report the crime, most responded they didn't report because the offender was a friend or family member, they dealt with the crime in another way, or that they felt the offense was only minor and not worth reporting.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SHELTER SERVICES

Shelter Days and Client Served 2000 to 2003

The following information reflects data provided from the Division of Child Family Services during 7-1-02 to 6-30-03.

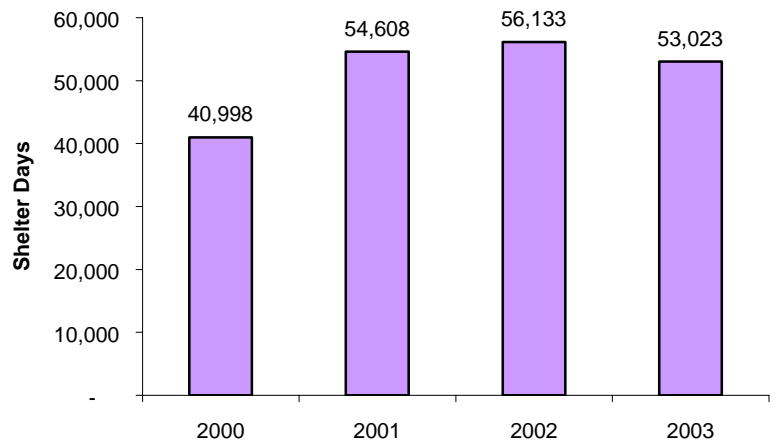
Of the 6,078 clients served in Utah shelters:

- 2,419 were women
- 3,639 were children
- 20 were men

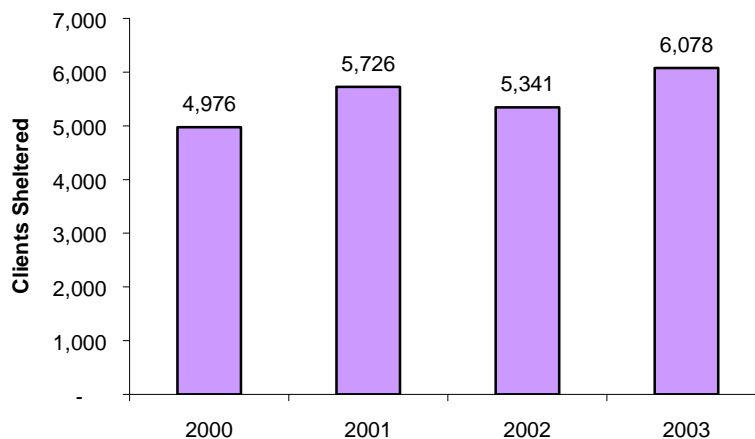
Of the 53,023 days of service:

- 24,360 days were provided for women
- 28,482 days were offered to children
- 181 days were given to men

Domestic Violence Shelter Services 2000 - 2003
Shelter Days



Domestic Violence Shelter Services 2000 - 2003
Clients Sheltered



Source: Division of Child and Family Services

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SHELTER SERVICES

By Shelter 2003

In Utah, nine hundred twenty two families were turned away from domestic violence shelters.

Shelter	Clients Served Not Sheltered (Contact made in Person or by phone)	Crisis Calls	Volunteer Hours	Clients Sheltered (Women, Children, Men)	Days of Service	Turn Away
Blanding	68	68	338	10	12	3
Brigham City	364	1,276	15,020	56	1,097	13
Cedar City	640	3,661	3,944	193	1,579	-
Davis	398	1,776	4,990	586	5,654	9
Logan	1,451	9,155	14,185	254	2,515	-
Moab	161	428	831	123	1,047	-
Ogden	1,901	1,086	2,685	667	6,415	-
Park City	55	203	1,487	212	2,207	1
Price	-	203	-	94	911	-
Provo	204	3,575	18,496	1,160	1,433	-
Richfield	651	3,556	16,870	194	1,984	-
Salt Lake City	1,749	6,101	6,522	1,144	13,377	344
St. George	220	2,081	1,475	275	2,988	-
Toole	2	1,095	1,749	123	1,319	-
Vernal	-	122	-	86	1,004	2
West Jordan	31	1,071	2,062	901	9,693	550
TOTAL	8,806	35,457	90,654	6,078	53,023	922

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RELATED CHILD ABUSE

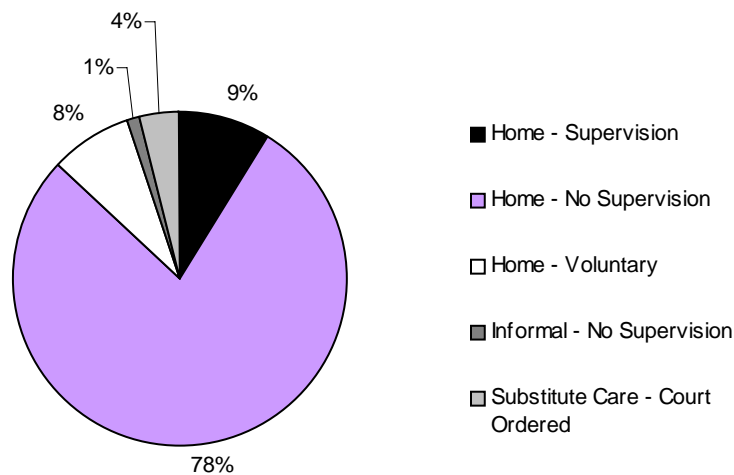
Calendar Year 2002

Domestic Violence Related Child Abuse: Committing domestic violence in the presence of a child is a crime in Utah (see 76-5-109.1 UCA) and can be a felony or misdemeanor. Under this statute, a charge of child abuse, in addition to the underlying act of domestic violence, can be charged against the person who commits the act of domestic violence against a cohabitant in the presence of a child. For purposes of the criminal statute, "in the presence of a child" means that the actor commits the act in the actual physical presence of the child or that the actor commits the act in a place where the actor knows that a child may see or hear the act of domestic violence.

Of the 3,540 referrals with the allegation of domestic violence related child abuse, 1,837 (51.9%) were substantiated/supported. In these substantiated/supported referrals, there were 3,439 alleged victims and 2,010 alleged perpetrators.

Immediate Protections Provided to Children

(Substantiated Domestic Violence Related Abuse Cases)



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RELATED CHILD ABUSE, CONTINUED

Calendar Year 2002

Immediate Protections Provided to Children-

Supported Domestic Violence Related Child Abuse Cases were closed with the children in the following conditions: Home with Supervision (Court Ordered In-home Services), Home with No Supervision (No ongoing case), Home with Voluntary Services (Voluntary Services to the Family), and Informal Placement without the Court Involvement Substitute Care-Court Ordered- Children are in foster care.

Services Provided by DCFS-

Services provided by DCFS caseworkers to the families with domestic violence related child abuse allegations.

Services Provided by DCFS

Services Provided	Percentage
Casework Counseling	65%
CPS Referral Made	14%
Children's TX	9%
Community Resources	39%
Criminal Action Taken	12%
Day Care Services	3%
Health Systems, including mental health	12%
Housing Authority	15%
Medical Referral Made	5%
Perpetrator TX	26%
Protective Order	23%
Self Sufficiency Referral	12%
Shelter/Safehouse	37%
Treatment Tracking	20%

DCFS Placements by Cases and Victims-

Placement of the alleged victims at the close of the supported cases.

(This is the numerical version of the Immediate Protections Provided to Children)

DCFS Placements by Cases and Victims

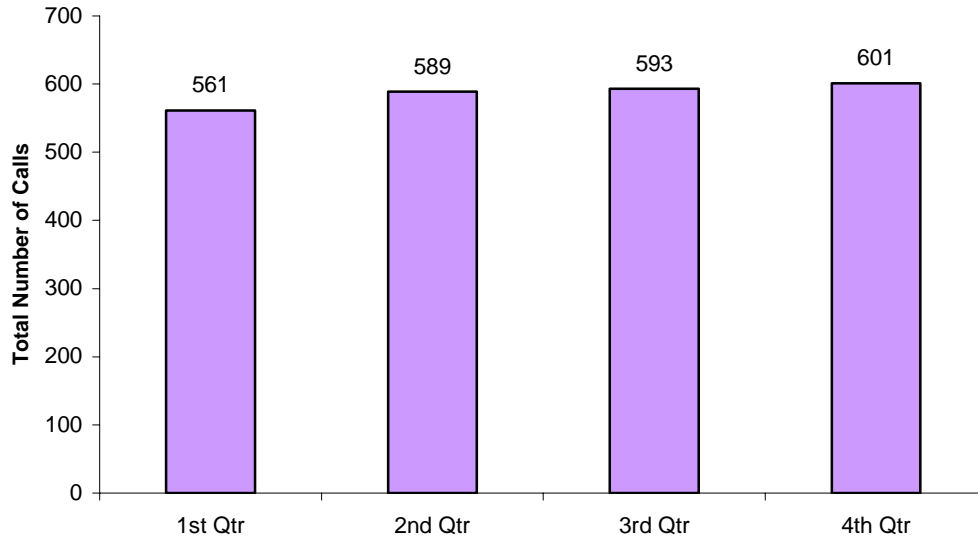
	Cases	Victims
Death/Child Deceased	2	2
Home-Supervision	133	262
Home-No Supervision	1,436	2,637
Home Voluntary Supervision	164	361
Informal Placement-Court Ordered	18	36
Informal Placement-no DCFS Supervision	24	40
Informal Placement-Voluntary Supervision	7	13
Substitute Case-Court Ordered	81	170
Substitute Care-Voluntary Placement	9	17

UTAH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INFORMATION LINE

Calendar Year 2002

1-800-897-LINK (5465)

Total Number of Calls Received on the Utah Domestic Violence Information Line (Total Calls Received 2,352)



Description of Calls to Domestic Violence Information Line

	Number
Total Number of incoming calls: (1/02 - 12/02):	2,352
Number of children served:	1,738
Number of victims served:	1,273
Number of perpetrators served:	212
Total Number of people served through incoming calls:	4,773

Domestic Violence Referrals Made

	Number
Advocacy	540
Community Resources	269
Counseling/Perp.	321
Counseling/Victim	327
Information/Educ.	899
Law Enforcement	210
Legal/Protective Order	557
Shelter	572
Crime Victim Reparations	142
Other	13
Non-DV abuse	44
Total	3,894

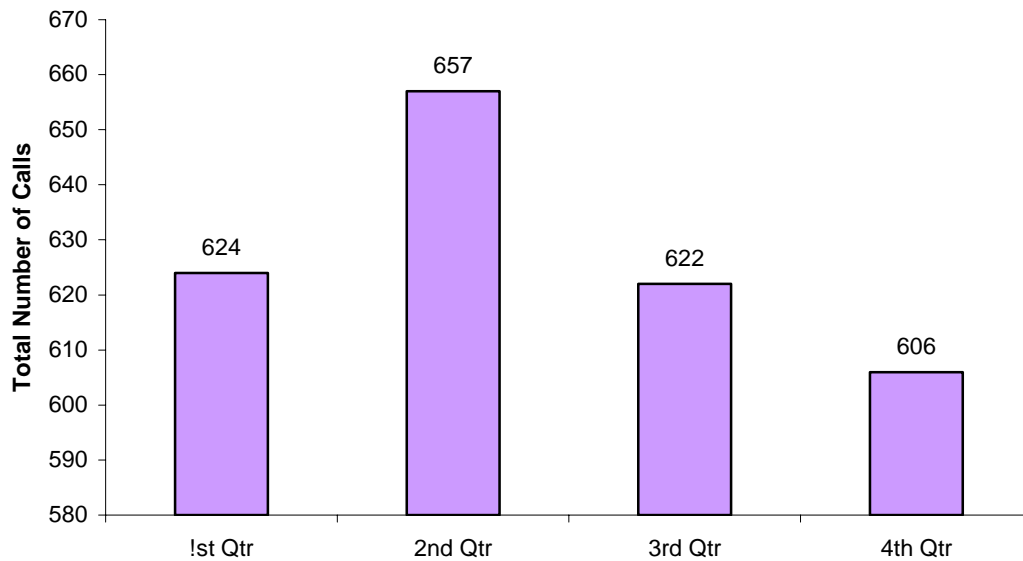
Source: Information and Referral Center

UTAH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INFORMATION LINE

Calendar Year 2003

1-800-897-LINK (5465)

Total Number of Calls Received on the Utah Domestic Violence Information Line (Total Calls Received 2,509)



Description of Calls to Domestic Violence Information Line

	Number
Total Number of incoming calls: (1/03 - 12/03):	2,509
Number of children served:	1,806
Number of victims served:	1,369
Number of perpetrators served:	188
Total Number of people served through incoming calls:	5,872

Domestic Violence Referrals Made

	Number
Advocacy	507
Community Resources	203
Counseling/Perp.	309
Counseling/Victim	281
Information/Educ.	920
Law Enforcement	217
Legal/Protective Order	505
Shelter	505
Crime Victim Reparations	116
Other	11
Non-DV abuse	56
Total	3,630

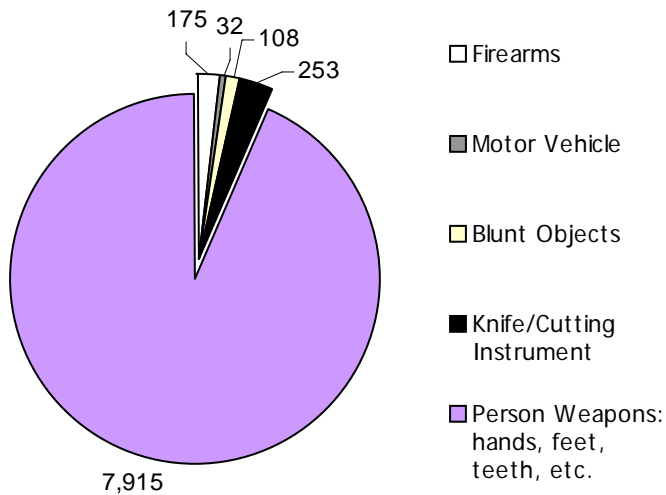
Source: Information and Referral Center

INCIDENT BASED REPORTING (IBR) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ANALYSIS

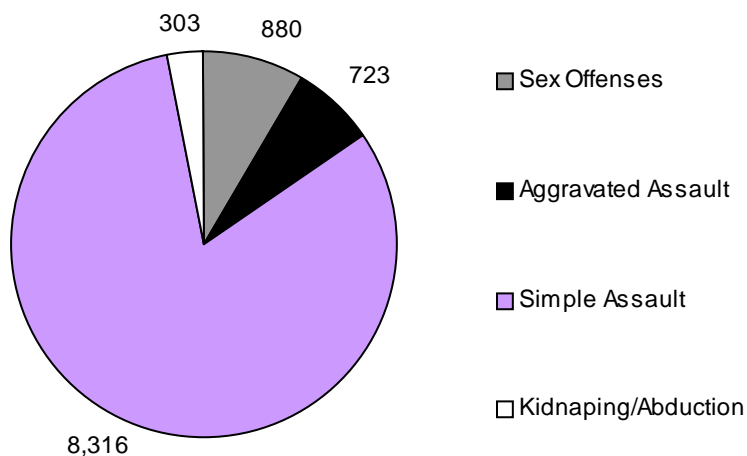
Calendar Year 2002

Growing numbers of Utah law enforcement agencies are participating in the Incident Based Reporting program. IBR Statistics reflects only crimes reported by those jurisdictions participating. Only 58 out of 122 Utah law enforcement agencies submitted IBR data. IBR statistics reflect 72.7 % of the Utah's population.

Weapons Used Against Victims: 2002



Offenses Committed: 2002

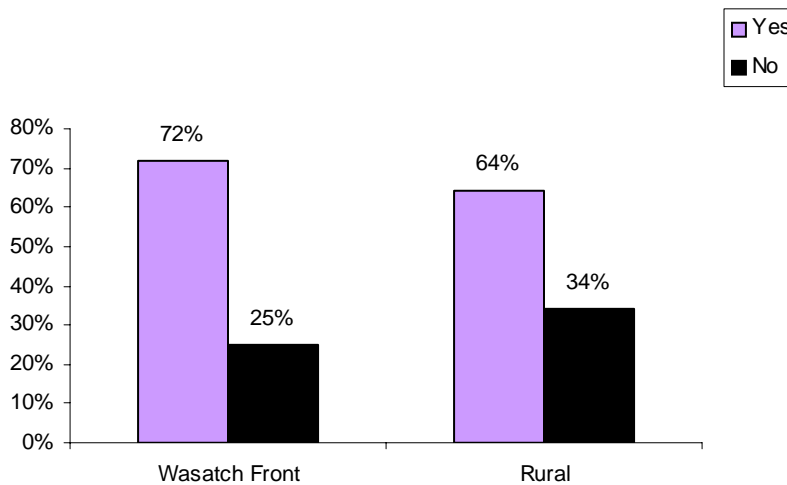


Source: Crime in Utah

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT SURVEY ON DOMESTIC AND INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE 2003

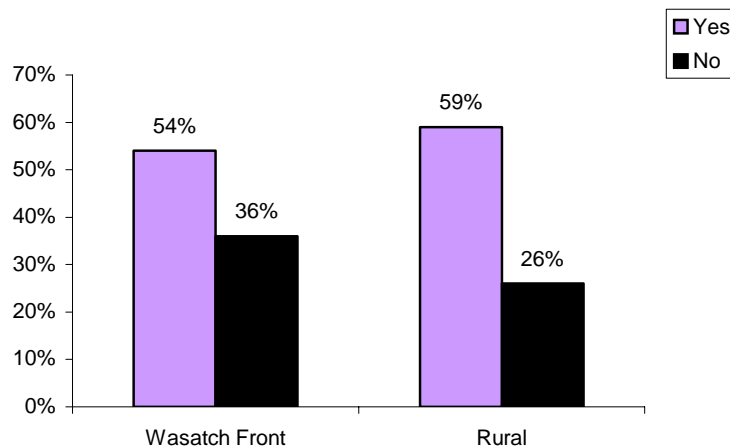
More than two-thirds of hospital emergency departments have a person in their facility who functions to coordinate the referrals of abused adult patients.

Is there a person in the ED, or elsewhere in the facility, who functions to coordinate the referrals of abused adult patients?



Fifty-six percent of hospital emergency departments encourage their staff to ask routine questions about domestic/intimate partner violence.

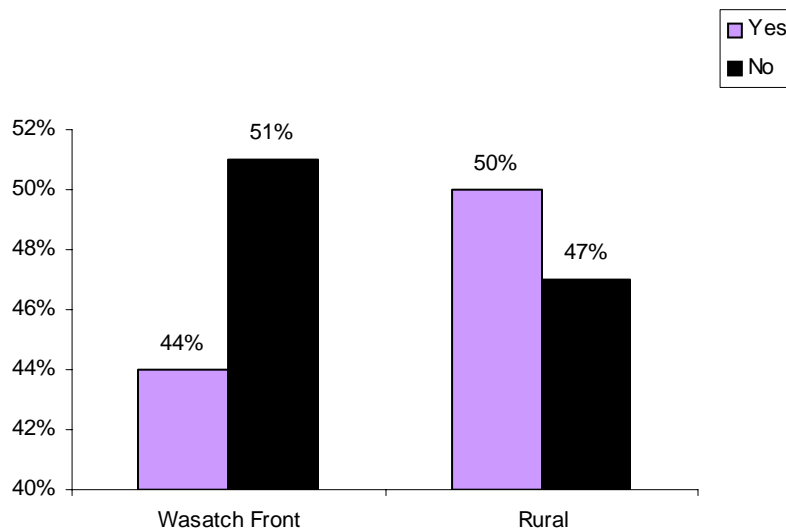
Does your department encourage you to ask routine questions about domestic/intimate partner abuse?



EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT SURVEY ON DOMESTIC AND INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE, continued 2003

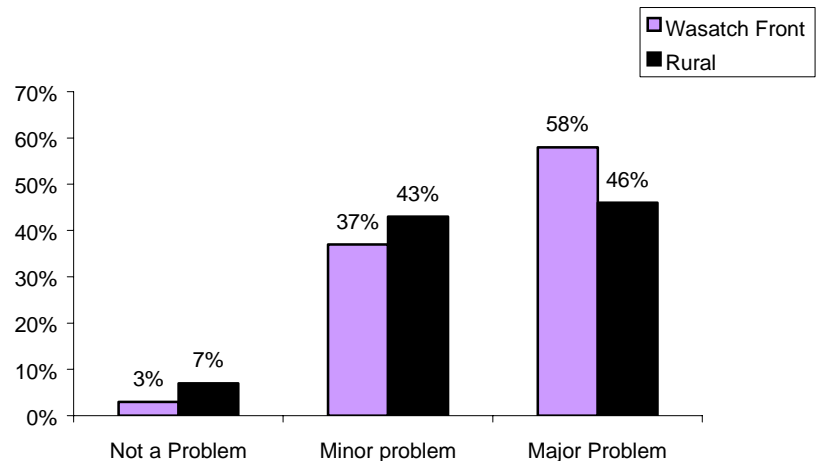
Fewer than half of all hospital emergency health care providers statewide do not routinely ask direct, specific questions of adult patients about whether they have been abused.

Do you routinely ask adult patients direct, specific questions about whether they have been abused or threatened?



The greatest obstacles to identifying abuse are the patient denies abuse and the patient does not want to talk about abuse.

The patient denies partner abuse as cause of injury.



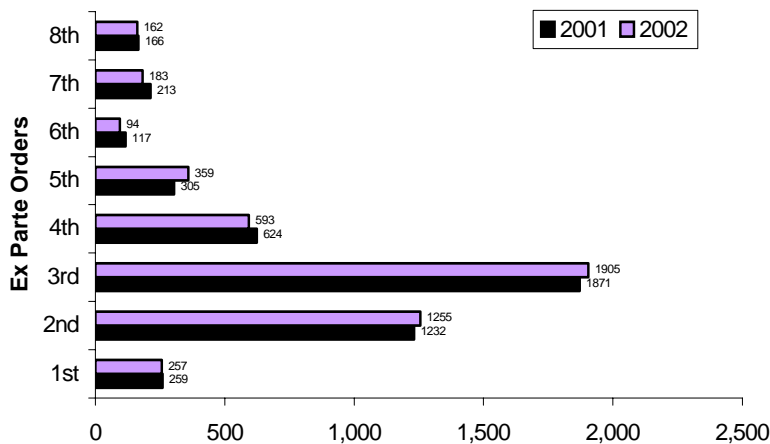
Source: Utah Department of Health, Violence and Injury Prevention Program and Utah Domestic Violence Council

PROTECTIVE ORDERS

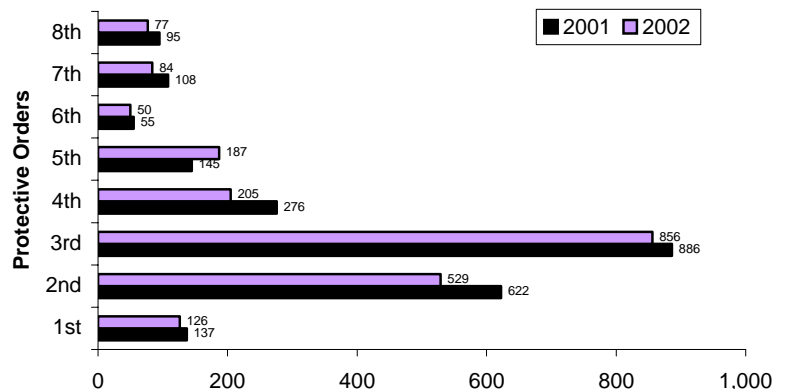
Calendar Years 2001-2002

A protective order is an order issued by the court to give victims of domestic violence protection. Protective orders prevent the abuser from contacting, threatening, or entering onto the property of the victim. An ex parte protective order can be issued the day the victim requests it, without the abuser being present. Once the abuser is given a copy of the order, it is effective until a court hearing is held, where the abuser is invited to be present. After a court hearing, the court can issue a protective order, which includes criminal enforceable provisions that protect the victim for 2 years. Conditions of the orders are specified in Utah code, Cohabitant Abuse Act 30-6-1-14. In 2001, 4,787 ex parte orders and 2,324 protective orders were issued. During 2002, 4,808 ex parte orders and 2,114 protective orders were issued.

Ex Parte Protective Orders By District: 2001 and 2002



Protective Orders By District: 2001 and 2002



Source: Administrative Office of the Courts

CRIMINAL STALKING

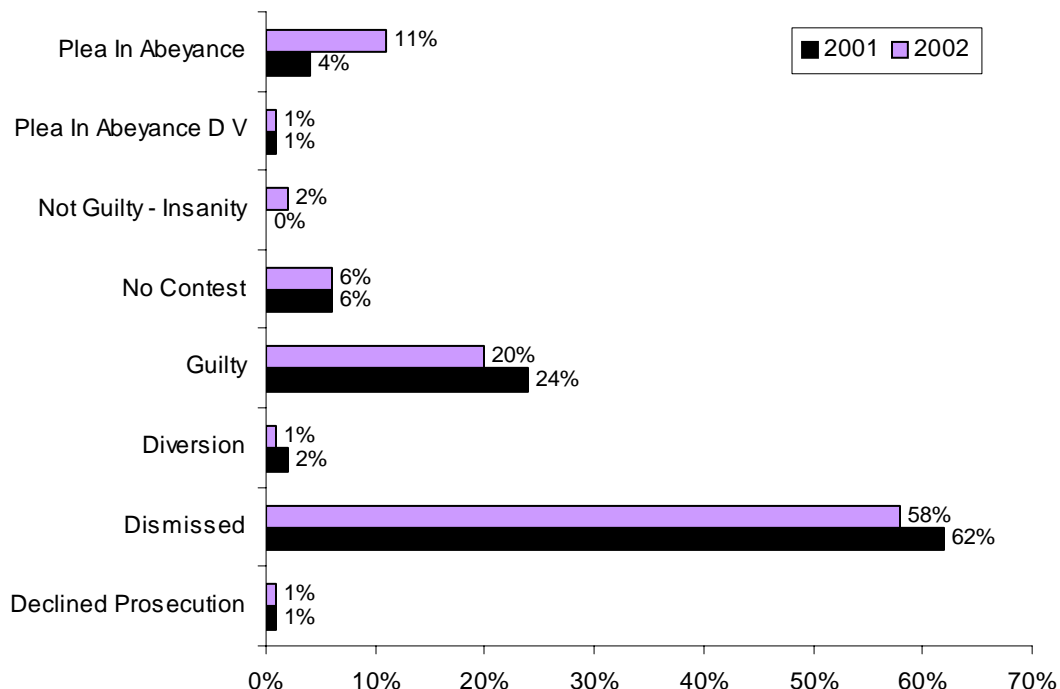
Calendar Years 2001-2002

Stalking is generally described as a pattern or course of conduct directed at or towards a specific person that places a reasonable person as well as that specific person in fear of bodily injury or suffer emotional distress. *The National Center for Victims of Crime* has published the following statistics:

- One out of every twelve women in the United States (8.2 million) and one out of every forty-five men in the United States (2 million) has been stalked at some point in their lives.
- It is estimated that 1.4 million people are stalked annually.
- 76% of women killed by their intimate partner were stalked by these partners before they were killed
- 85% of the women and 70% of the men who were stalked were stalked by someone they knew

Below is data for 2001 and 2002 for criminal stalking case dispositions in Utah.

Criminal Stalking Dispositions: 2001 and 2002



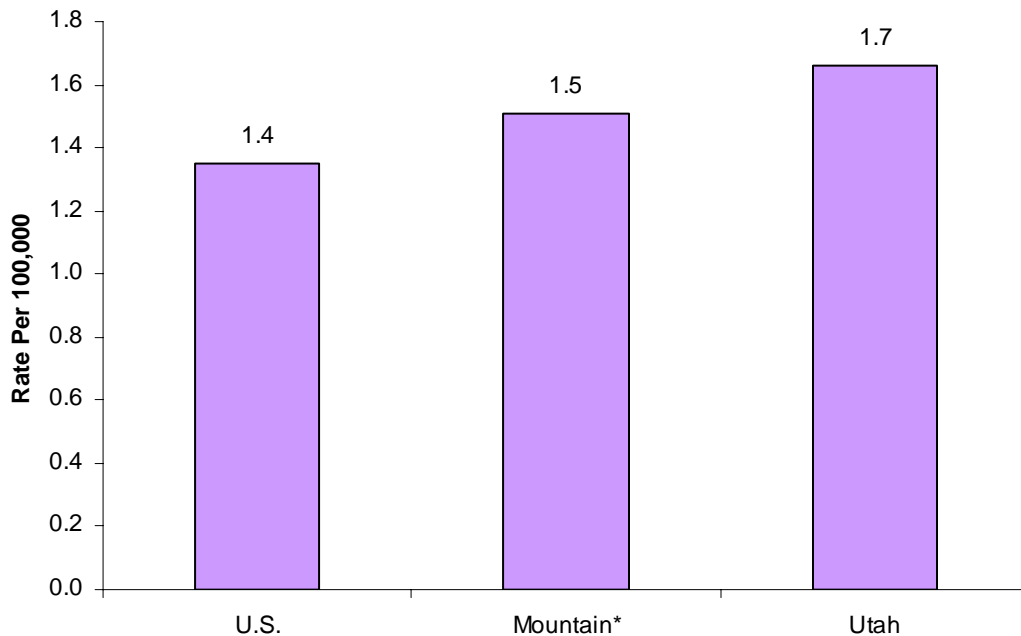
Source: Administrative Office of the Courts

NATIONAL FEMALE HOMICIDE RATES

Calendar Year 2001

In 2001, the national homicide rate among female victims murdered by males in single victim/single perpetrator incidents in the United States was 1.4 per 100,000. Utah's rate was 23% higher than the national rate. In 2001, Utah ranked 16th in the United States in the rate of female victims murdered by males in single victim/single perpetrator incidents. During that year, 18 of these homicides occurred. This is 1.7 homicides per 100,000 population.

Females Murdered by Males in Single Victim/Single Offender Incidents 2001



*Mountain includes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming

UTAH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RELATED DEATHS

Calendar Years 2000-2001

For the years 2000 to 2001, Utah averaged 17 domestic violence related deaths. More women were murdered than men. In 2000, three children lost their lives and in 2001, 17 individuals were killed through domestic violence related deaths. This data was compiled from public information and resources. The information is unofficial and may not reflect that of other similar reports published by other agencies.

Utah DV Related Deaths 2000

Intimate Partner/Cohabitant Homicides

Female 6
Male 1

DV Related Children's Deaths

Female 1
Male 2

Perpetrator Suicide

Female 0
Male 2

DV Related Death (Officer Self Defense/Family member caused death)

Female 0
Male 1

Utah DV Related Deaths 2001

Intimate Partner/Cohabitant Homicides

Female 13
Male 1

DV Related Children's Deaths

Female 0 (*one unborn child*)
Male 0

Perpetrator Suicide

Female 0
Male 6

DV Related Death (Officer Self Defense/Family member caused death)

Female 0
Male 2

UTAH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RELATED DEATHS

Calendar Years 2002-2003

During 2002, sixteen domestic violence homicides occurred one of those was a female child. In 2003, 26 individuals lost their lives in domestic violence related homicides. This data was compiled from public information and resources. The information is unofficial and may not reflect that of other similar reports published by other agencies.

Utah DV Related Deaths 2002

Intimate Partner/Cohabitant Homicides

Female 9
Male 1

DV Related Children's Deaths

Female 1
Male 0

Perpetrator Suicide

Female 0
Male 4

DV Related Death (Officer Self Defense/Family member caused death)

Female 0
Male 2

Utah DV Related Deaths 2003

Intimate Partner/Cohabitant Homicides

Female 7
Male 3

DV Related Children's Deaths

Female 2
Male 0

Perpetrator Suicide

Female 0
Male 8

DV Related Death (Officer Self Defense/Family member caused death)

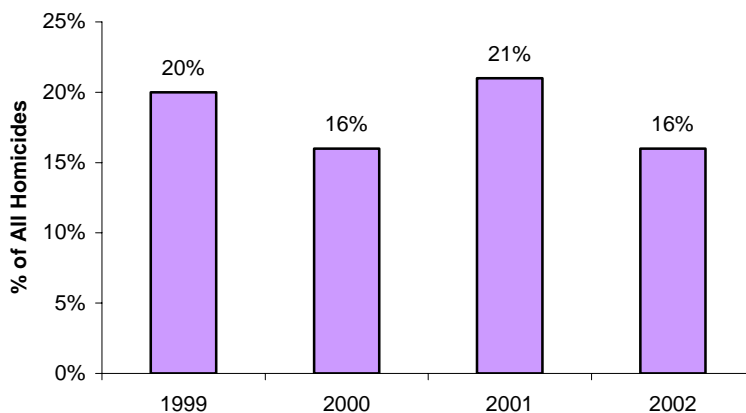
Female 0
Male 6

UTAH INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDES

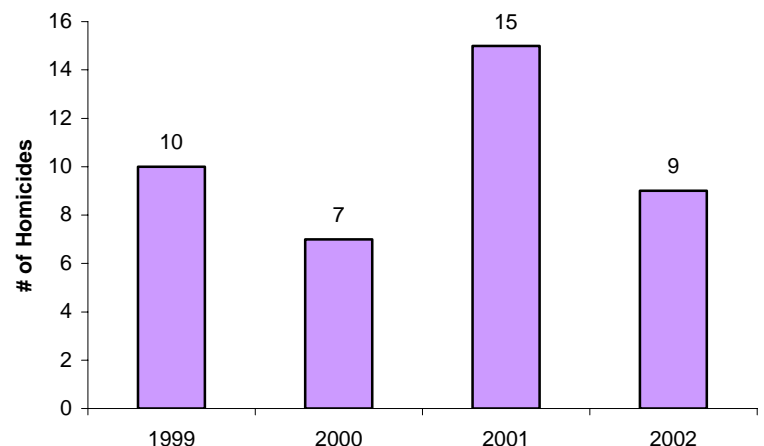
Calendar Years 1999-2002

The Cohabitant Abuse Act defines a "Cohabitant as an emancipated person who is 16 years of age or older who: a) is or was a spouse of the other party; b) is or was living as if a spouse of the other party; c) is related by blood or marriage to the other party; d) has one or more children in common with the other party; e) is the biological parent of the other party's unborn child; or f) resides or has resided in the same residence as the other party." Because much research on each case is necessary to determine which domestic homicides were committed by a cohabitant, this report will, by necessity, narrowly define a domestic violence homicide in which the victim is the wife, ex-wife, common-law wife, girl friend, ex-girl friend, boy-friend, ex-boyfriend, husband, ex-husband of the offender.

**Domestic Violence Homicides
As Percent of All Homicides**



of Domestic Violence Homicides 1999-2002



Source: Crime In Utah

REMEMBER ME

Domestic Violence Related Victim Homicides 2003

The following individuals lost their life in 2003. These individuals were defined as Cohabitants which is an emancipated person who is 16 years of age or older who is or was a spouse of the other party, who is or was living as if a spouse of the other party, who is related by blood or marriage to the other party, who has one or more children in common with the other party, who is the biological parent of the other party's unborn child, or resides or has resided in the same residence as the other party. The following data is unofficial and gathered from newspaper accounts. It may not reflect the same information of other similar reports published football by other agencies.

ANNALEE CHRISTENSEN

TAMARA GULIYAN

LORI ROBERTA GURULE

C.W. LARSEN

MARY ANN MARTINEZ

SHELLY PACK

GERALD RICHARDS

TAMMY SEELY

MARVEL (JOE) SLOM

LARAE SULLIVAN

Appendix **A**

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES

Statewide 2003

The following two pages contain maps with symbols representing the domestic violence services available statewide. Programs that serve the entire state but have one central location are listed separately. If the symbols are on a county line/barrier then that service represented is shared between those counties.

The bold dashed lines indicate the five Department of Human Service regions.

- **Licensed Domestic Violence Treatment Providers:** People in all counties have treatment available to them. Many of the Division of Child and Family Services treatment provider programs cover more than one county.

- **Transitional Housing:** Only six domestic violence specific transitional housing programs are in the state of Utah however, many counties have low income and/or homeless housing projects that can be used as transitional housing by survivors. When applying for housing in these projects domestic violence survivors usually are subject to the same application process as other hopeful residents, nonetheless, there are a specific number of units set aside for survivors in a few counties. Also available in some counties are funds from Housing and Urban Development and even some available through the local shelter for a very limited assistance with transitional housing.

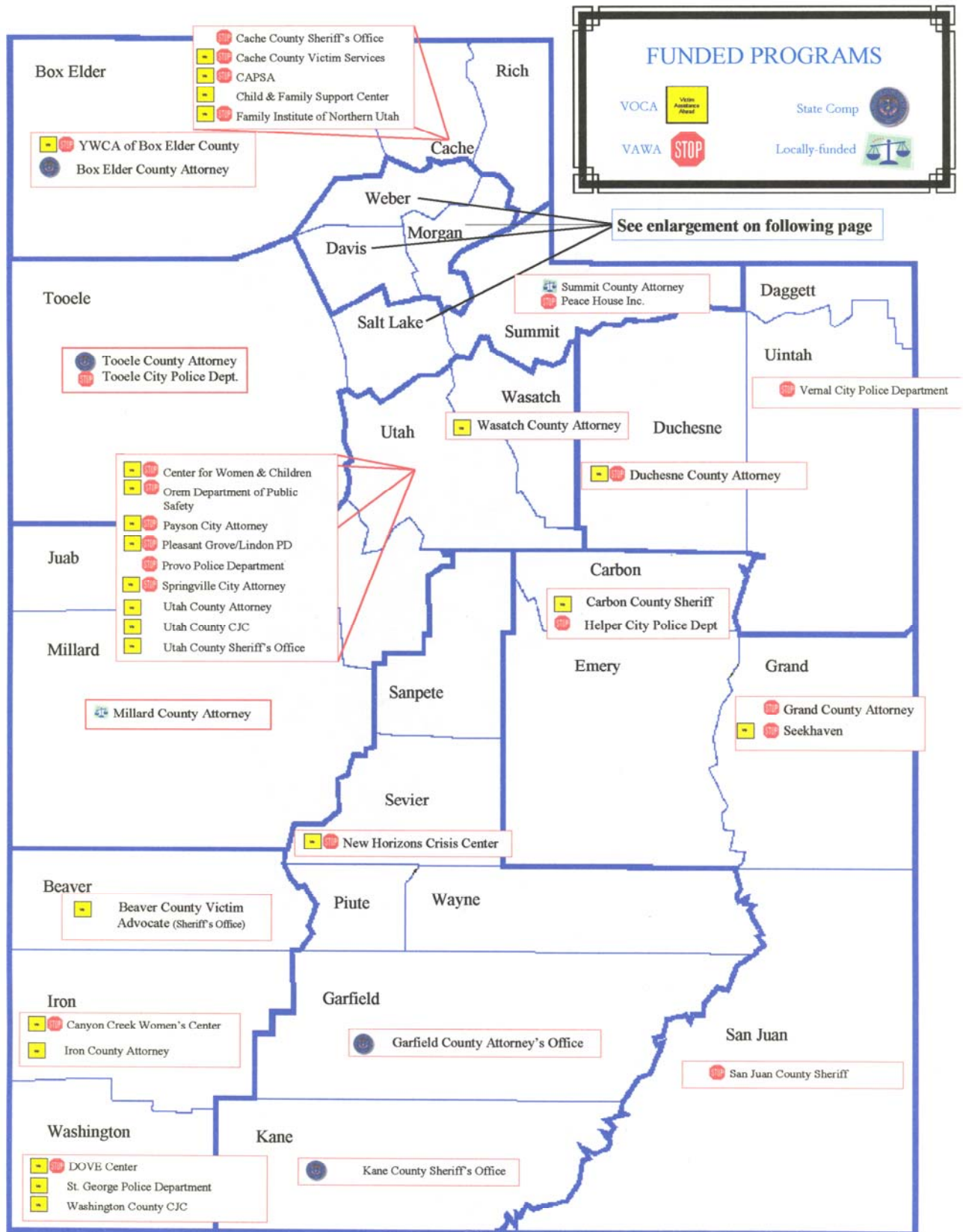
Appendix **B**

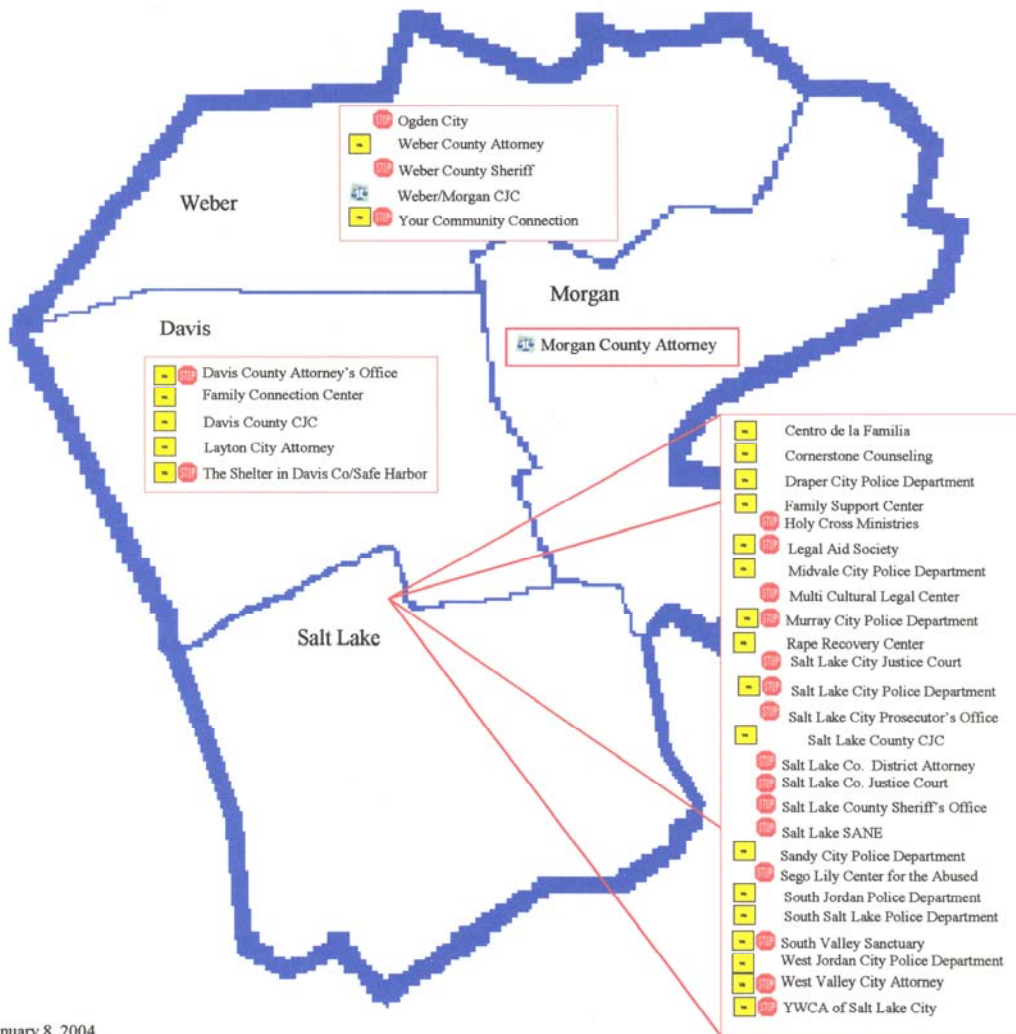
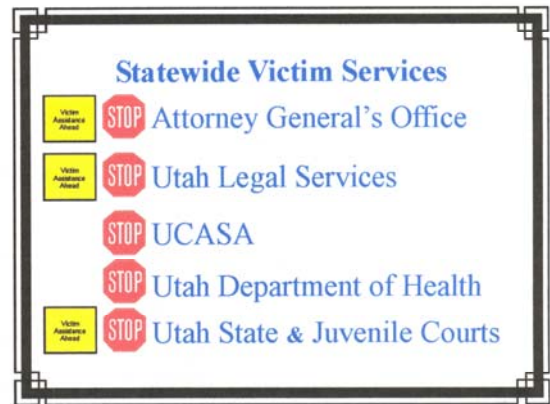
VICTIM SERVICES SUMMARY

Statewide 2003-2004

The following seven pages contain specific information about each county. The data begins with the latest population for each county and crime rate per 1000 population in 2002.

Additionally, information is provided for each county on which agencies and organizations are receiving funding from the federal programs Victims Of Crime Act and Violence Against Women Act. The presence of a domestic violence shelter, County Attorney Victim Assistance program, Law Enforcement Victim Assistance program, Children's Justice Centers and sexual assault services are also provided for each county.





January 8, 2004

Appendix C

NATIONAL STATISTICS

1994-2001

Domestic violence is virtually impossible to measure with absolute precision due to numerous complications, including the societal stigma that inhibits victims from disclosing their abuse and the varying definitions of abuse used from study to study. In 1998, approximately, 1 million violent crimes were committed against persons by their current or former spouses, boyfriends or girlfriends. About 85% of victimizations by intimate partners were against women.¹

Nearly one-third of American women (31%) report being physically or sexually abused by a husband or boyfriend at some point in their lives, according to a 1998 Commonwealth Fund survey.²

Thirty percent of Americans say they know a woman who has been physically abused by her husband or boyfriend in the past year.³

Health Consequences of Domestic Violence:

The U.S. Department of Justice reported that 37% of all women who sought care in hospital emergency rooms for violence-related injuries were injured by a current or former spouse, boyfriend or girlfriend.⁴

The level of injury resulting from domestic violence is severe: of 218 women presenting at a metropolitan emergency department with injuries due to domestic violence, 28% required hospital admission, and 13% required major medical treatment. 40% had previously required medical care for abuse.⁵

Nearly one-third of all women murdered in the United States in 1998 were slain by a current or former intimate partner. Guns were used in almost two-thirds of these domestic homicides.⁶

In 1998, 1,320 women, more than 3 a day, were killed by their intimate partners.⁷

In addition to injuries sustained during violent episodes, physical and psychological abuse are linked to a number of adverse physical health effects including arthritis, chronic neck or back pain, migraine and other frequent headaches, stammering, problems seeing, sexually transmitted infections, chronic pelvic pain, and stomach ulcers.⁸

Pregnancy:

Each year, at least six percent of all pregnant women, about 240,000 pregnant women, in this country are battered by the men in their lives.⁹

Complications of pregnancy, including low weight gain, anemia, infections, and first and second trimester bleeding are significantly higher for abused women,^{10 11} as are maternal rates of depression, suicide attempts, tobacco, alcohol, and illicit drug use.¹²

Pregnant and recently pregnant women are more likely to be victims of homicide than to die of any other cause,¹³ and evidence exists that a significant proportion of all female homicide victims are killed by their intimate partners.¹⁴

Children's Health and Domestic Violence:

Children who witness domestic violence are more likely to exhibit behavioral and physical health problems including depression, anxiety, and violence towards peers.¹⁵ They are also more likely to attempt suicide, abuse drugs and alcohol, run away from home, engage in teenage prostitution, and commit sexual assault crimes.¹⁶

Fifty percent of men who frequently assault their wives frequently assault their children,¹⁷ and the U.S. Advisory Board on Child Abuse and Neglect suggests that domestic violence may be the single major precursor to child abuse and neglect fatalities in this country.¹⁸

Costs of Domestic Violence:

From 1987 to 1990, crime costs Americans \$450 billion a year. Adult victims of domestic violence incurred 15% of the total cost of crime on victims (\$67 billion).¹⁹

A study conducted at Rush Medical Center in Chicago found that the average charge for medical services provided to abused women, children and older people was \$1,633 per person per year. This would amount to a national annual cost of \$857.3 million.

A study conducted at a large health plan in Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1994 found that an annual difference of \$1775 more was spent on abused women who utilized hospital services than on a random sample of general enrollees. The study concluded that early identification and treatment of victims and potential victims will most likely benefit health care systems in the long run.

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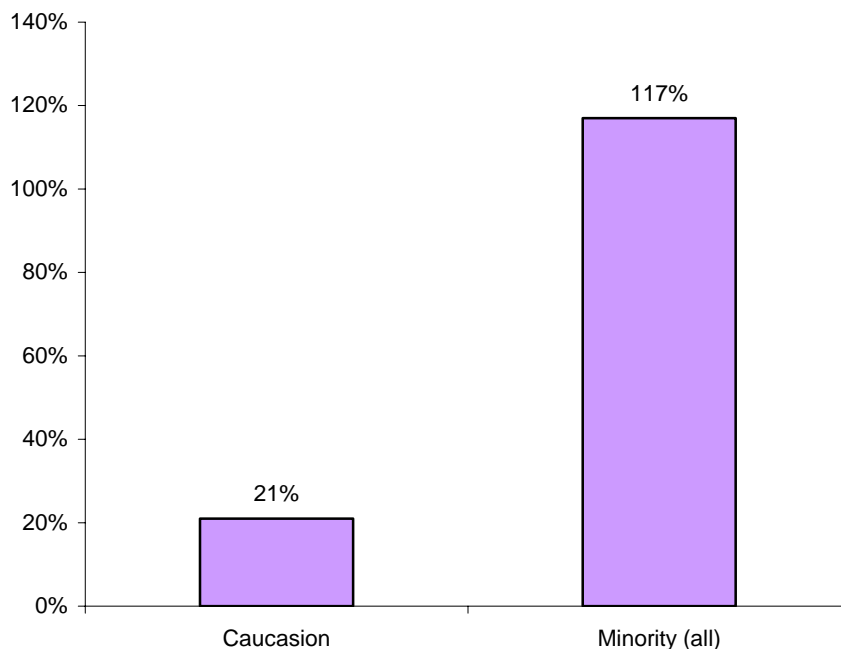
UTAH DEMOGRAPHICS

2000-2002

Utah's population grew from 1.72 million in 1990 to 2.23 million in 2000. That represents 30% growth. Utah's population has seen a dramatic change on its populous composition in the last fifteen years; immigrants and ethnic minority populations are increasing at a faster rate than whites, six times faster according to the 2000 census. In the year 2000, Utah's ethnic minority groups comprised 12.8% of Utah's population. In the year 2000, Utah foreign-born residents comprised 7% (data as of the year 2000).

According to the 2000 census the largest ethnic minority group in the state of Utah is the Hispanic/Latino comprising 9% of the state population with a total number of 201,559. This group is also the fastest growing group with a rate of growth of 138%, from 1990-2000. The Utah 2000 census depicts Utah's population in the following way: White 89%, Hispanic/Latino 9%, Black .8%, American Indian 1.3%, Asian 1.7% and Pacific Islander .7%. Five major tribes have inhabited and continue to inhabit Utah: **1) Ute**; 2000 Population 3,120 **2) Dine'** (Navajo); 2000 Population, Approximately 270,000 **3) Piute**; 1997 Population 709 **4) Goshute**; 1997 Population 412 and **5) Shoshoni**; 1996 Population 383. Population of counties can be found in appendix B, Victim Services Summary.

Utah Population Increases 1990 - 2000



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE WEBSITES

Utah

Utah Domestic Violence Council <http://www.udvc.org>

Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice <http://www.justice.utah.gov>

Utah Department of Safety <http://www.bci.utah.gov>

National

211 <http://www.informationandreferral.org/DV.htm>

Office for Victims of Crime <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/>

American Institute on DV <http://www.aidv-usa.com/>

Anti-Stalking web-site <http://www.antistalking.com/>

U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics
<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/>

End Abuse, Family Violence Prevention Fund <http://endabuse.org/>

The National Center For Victims of Crime <http://www.ncvc.org/>

U.S. Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women
<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/vawo/welcome.html>

Domestic Violence 50 State Resource <http://www.dv911.com/dv50state.htm>

Clark Coutny, Indiana Prosecuting Attorney, DV Office
<http://www.clarkprosecutor.org/html/domviol/domviol.htm>

About.com, Women's Issues
<http://womensissues.about.com/library/bldomesticviolencestats1.htm>

National Coalition Against Domestic Violence <http://www.ncadv.org>

American Bar Association Commission on Domestic Violence
<http://www.abanet.org/domviol/home.html>

National Network to End Domestic Violence <http://www.nnedv.org>

National Domestic Violence Hotline Website <http://www.ndvh.org/index.html>

For additional information or copies of this report please contact:



UTAH STATE DOMESTIC
VIOLENCE CABINET COUNCIL

Ned Searle, Domestic Violence State Coordinator
Lieutenant Governors Office
210 State Capitol
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114
(801) 538-1549 email: nsearle@utah.gov

